Business and Political Side of Country Revealed by Minister Reinsch.

SCOUTS PEKING REPORTS EMPIRE IS PLANNED

Not Known How Agreement With Japanese Will Affect American Interests.

Business and political conditions in China were discussed at length today at a conference between President Wilson and Paul S. Reinsch, American min-Ister to China, who is in this country on leave. He plans to depart for Peking August 25.

Minister Reinsch said there are many opportunities for the investment of American capital in China at present. partly because of needed industrial improvements and partly because other foreign capital is tied up in other ways as a result of the European war.

He said the Chinese government has adopted the policy of meeting adminisnues derived from taxes and not to invite loans for this purpose; but that money probably will be borrowed for industrial purposes, such as railroad building.

Scouts Reports of Monarchy.

have told the President that he places little credence in reports from Peking that the government in China may be changed from a republic to an empire. He said elections will be held in the near future, at which members of parliament will be chosen, and he had heard little of a strong movement for

The minister declared no test cases have arisen yet to show whether the recent agreement between Japan and China interferes with American inter-ests and the open door generally. He is understood to believe the agreement had nothing to do with the recent fail-ure of the Standard Oil Company to obtain a renewal of oil concessions in

lansing at the State Department to-

Asked to Receive Engineers.

E. H. Marlow and J. C. McLaughlin called at the White House today to request that President Wilson receive the delegates who will be present at the annual gathering of the Illuminating Engineers' Society of America, to be held in Washington September 20 to 23. The President will probably grant the re-quest, if he should be in Washington at that time, as the society is composed of some of the most distinguished elec-

of some of the most distinguished electrical engineers in this country. President Wilson today received a committee from the Cook county real estate board, a strong organization in Illinois, headed by C. S. Adelman, inviting him to attend the annual banquet to be held in Chicago in December. The date fixed is at a time when Congress will be in session and the Congress will be in session and the President told his visitors that he would not be able to be present. It was suggested that if the President would attend another date for the banet would be arranged and this may

Hears Peace Delegate.

This afternoon the President had an interview with Miss Emily Balch of New York, who took a prominent part in the women's peace conference held Balch and Miss Jane Addams, who recently saw the President, worked hand in hand to initiate a movement for peace in Europe. When Miss Addams work of Miss Balch in visiting north-ern countries of Europe in behalf of peace. Miss Balch personally inter-viewed the highest officials of Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Russia, and knows the viewpoint of those countries well. She told the President to some of the things she had ascer

GERMAN ACTIVITY AS TO PHILIPPINES IS TOLD OFFICIALS

German Bids for Vessel. The Maverick was sold by the Stan-

dard Oil Company of California to the will be conducted by the rank and file Craig Shipbuilding Company at Long and the officers of the American labor Beach, Cal., several months before she movement." was held up in the Java sea. It was re-ported at the time that the Maverick was sold immediately to another owner. Fred Jebson of San Francisco, a forme lieutenant in the German navy, was re-ported to have been a bidder for the vessel. Mr. Jebson was sought by J. O. Davis, collector of the port of San Francisco, in connection with an inves-tigation of traffic with Mexican ports, but disappeared. supplies in The Maverick caused much specula- tung says:

tion by her actions off the coast of southern California and Lower California, just before she was held up in the Java sea. She was reported to have for transfer to another vessel. She put out of Hilo, Hawaii, June 21, for Batavia, Java. name also figures in the case of

seized and detained at Hoquiam, Wash, | sell arms and ammunition to us as well near Seattle, with a cargo of arms and ammunition. In this cargo there are 1.000,000 dumdum bullet cartridges and it was said that these were to have

Not Known Where Cargo Is.

What became of the cargo of arms and ammunition the Mayerick is be lieved to have taken from the Pacific coast for German use in the Philip-pines may never be known. The origi-nal report was to the effect that the captain of the ship lost his courage be-fore he arrived in the Java sea and landed the cargo before he was over-hauled by the Dutch warship. The possibility of this quantity of arms and ammunition having actually been landed on one of the unfrequented southern Philippine Islands was discussed to-day. Information concerning it was obtained by one informant in Washington today from three sources—one German, one British and the other an American source at San Francisco.

Germany's Operations

in U. S. Financed Well, According to the World

ing in the United States \$2,000,000 a week for the purpose of advancing its in terests during the war in a manner which the World declares is open to criticism. Today's installment of the World's charges relate to the financing of Germany's alleged secret operations in the United States and the alleged activities of one of its trade experts now in the United States "in preventing the consum-

mation of its apparent purpose to promote the importation of goods into this country Charges Insincere Protests. The World charges that the latter

feature of alleged German activities shows conclusively that the protests in spired by Germany to the State Department against the British orders in council were not due to a sincere desire on its part to have exceptions made by Great Britain on certain articles, notably dyestuffs and chemicals, of which American trade interests are badly in need.

The former feature of alleged German activities, namely, the financing alluded to, the World says, provides a clear idea of the substantial provision made by the German government for these activities.

Details of the Charges.

The details of these charges are: First, that the German imperial inerior office, through a secret government counsel, whose name is not used in a letter which the World reproduces, placed at the disposal of Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, the sum of \$1,100,000, upon one occasion (July 26, 1915), for German activities in the United States, to be paid through the Deutsches Bank and reimbursed to that bank by the imperial interior of-fice. The details of how the payments were to be made are given in the let-ter quoted by the World. Second, that in a letter to his excel-lency the imperial German chancellor.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, one G. D. Waetzold, a trade expert sent to the United States by Germany several months ago, said that from a German standpoint "the pressure on the American government can be strengthened" by an interruption of deliveries from Germany even if the British govern-ment should permit exceptions to shipments. In reports to the chancellor, the World charges, Mr. Waetzold ad-ised the German government in Berlin to interrupt especially those shipments which the American industries badly require—namely, chemicals and dyestuffs, as also goods which are used in the fine arts. Those protests to the American government, Mr. Waetzold said, have the most weight which come from American industries which emfrom American industries which em-ploy the most workers.

Tells of \$1,100,000 Payment.

n New York, and in the letter to the German chancellor which the World grape eproduces Mr. Waetzold is quoted as saying that a copy of the letter was sent to Count von Bernstorff. The World also published today what it says is a reproduction of the letter from the secret counsel to the Ger-man ambassador notifying him of the arrangements for paying \$1,100,000.
The World also publishes a letter today, said to be from William Travers Jerome, former district attorney of New York, to Arthur von Briesen, a New York citizen of high standing and of German parentage, in which Mr. Jerome is said to ask for \$10,000 retaining fee and \$10,000 expenses for services of a confidential character which could not be intrusted, Mr. Jerome is quoted as saying, "to agents of the ordinary type of private de-

Many Try to Approach **Gompers to Advocate**

American Federation of Labor, who cal situation generally. was, so far as cotemporary history lic a statement in which he urges an Mr. Gompers says:

"I have read the expose in the New York World, and while I am interested in the first installment, I am particuwas necessary for me to refer a few weeks ago. If the inquiry were di-rected to what I pointed out, that is, in so far as the efforts to corruptly nduce labor men to call strikes among longshoremen and seamen, it would be fruitful of results.

'For several months, at times, I could scarcely avoid having people try to come in contact with me upon the scheme to call strikes which would afling of products intended for European

Wants Diligent Inquiry.

should be made into this entire mater. Without regard for any sympathy for the one or the other side of the nations involved in the war, had it not been for the honesty of the men at the head of some of these organizations orimarily in interest there would have been great strikes inaugurated at the instance of foreign governments. "All my life I have tried and will con-tinue to try to secure the very best possible conditions of wages and hours attempts to create disturbances in the for the workers of our country. If Philippines and in Mexico at the time these cannot be accomplished without Germany and the United States were strikes, I have no hesitancy in encournot for any ulterior purposes, and an improper purpose, and particularly when undertaken by corrupt or other

DEFENDS GERMAN EFFORTS.

is an American labor movement, and

Frankfort Zeitung Says Disclosures of Purchasing Plans Are Comical. FRANKFORT, August 18 .-- In a defense of German efforts to obtain war supplies in the United States the Zei-

"That we are trying to purchase abroad what we may need during the war and for the war, and what othertaken a cargo of supplies to an island wise would presumably fall into the ply comical. The United States has de- Given a non-reactionary candidate, clared officially and expressly that it they lies in the nature of its neutrality to 1916.

VERDUN KEY TO VICTORY. SAYS SON OF THE KAISER

as to our enemies.'

GENEVA, Switzerland, August 17, via Paris, August 18 .- The correspondent of the Journal la Suisse of Geneva, at the front in the Vosges, states that in an army order recently issued by the German crown prince and found on prisoners taken by the French occurs "We shall take, we must take, Verdun. Then the war will be finished

BULGARIAN KING'S DOCTOR ALLEGED GERMAN SPY LONDON, August 18 .- A dispatch to

Reuter's Telegram Company from etrograd says: "A dispatch received here from

Bucharest says that information ariving in the Rumanian capital from Sofia is to the effect that King Ferdinand has dismissed Dr. Groetzel, for twelve years his medical adviser, be-The New York World continues to pub-lish details of the activities of German a German spy."

BRYAN TALKS START **NO PRAIRIE FIRES**

Chautaugua "Causeless War" Lecture Does Not Attack the President.

NEBRASKA FEUD HEATED: HITCHCOCK FOR "WETS"

Republicans Prepare for Straightout Tarii Campaign-"Billy" Sunday Coming.

BY N. O. MESSENGER.

OMAHA, Neb., August 18.-William J. Bryan is not setting the prairies on fire with his threatened propaganda to convince President Wilson that Bryan was right and Wilson was wrong over the German notes. He is not attacking President Wilson at all, and is delivering a straight line of chautauqua talk, at so much per talk, on the subject of "The Causeless War." It is moving, but not menacing; thrilling, but not threatening to the administration's policies. It is a gate-receipt recital, strictly, and the receipts are good, so the lecturer is happy as a clam at high

Last night Mr. Bryan spoke in the tent at Independence, Mo., sixteen miles outside of Kansas City, to a rural audience of about 1,500. It was a typical country gathering of old-time Bryanites. There were some ex-Confederates among them, and they gave the rebel yell by way of welcome.

Greatest Since St. Paul.

Mr. Bryan led off with a scriptural quotation, and "Amen!" "Amen!" chorused the elders in the front row Whereone enthusiast jumped up and cried: "He is the greatest man since St Paul was snatched up to heaven." More

Mr. Bryan smiled and his eyes glis He was in his element. A pitch-ice water and three bottles of juice stood on the table. He rubbed his forehead with a chunk of ice and lit into the jingoes and the "jingo (Loud applause as he walloped

the "jingo press.")
Mr. Bryan harrowed his audience with eloquent description of the horrors of war until the women wept. He prophesied this nation would never go prophesied this nation would never go
to war, and deprecated military preparedness on a large scale, saying it
was a challenge to aggressors. He rebuked an auditor for suggesting the
possibility of war with Japan. The
audience was not all with him on the
subject of preparedness, apparently.
But he carefully restrained from anything approaching criticism of President Wilson. Inquiry elicits the statedent Wilson. Inquiry elicits the state ments that he has pursued the same course elsewhere and delivered always the same set address.

Hitchcock-Bryan Feud

So leaving the former premier to pur sue his way through the Missouri chautauqua we come to Omaha, the home of the celebrated feud between Mr. Bryan Strikes Hitting Exports and Senator Hitchcock, and find the vendetta red hot and still heating. And also we find a very interesting politi-

Senator Hitchcock comes up for 're his renomination at the priof German activities in the United maries. Mr. Bryan will decide short! States such as the New York World is endeavoring to disclose, has made pubavowedly against prohibition, which lic a statement in which he urges an will be a burning issue, and Mr. Bryan investigation of the World's charges. is ardently in favor of it. The Bryan In a statement sent to The Star today papers are attacking Hitchcock sav-

Senator Hitchcock is strong with the German vote, which is 25 per cent of the voting population of Nebraska. In his daily newspaper he vigorously op Senator Hitchcock contends that this country, in order to fill war orders, is building up immense industrial plants which after the war, will bring about

a demand that the United States shall patronize them. "The exportation of munitions," said Senator Hitchcock, "not only makes the United States a participant in the present war but is developing an enor interest here which will

mous war interest here which will hereafter be used to promote war prep-arations on behalf of the United States. "However, I will support reasonable appropriations for national defense, but will not vote for armament on a So Senator Hitchcock and Mr. Bryan travel the same road on preparedness

but part at the sign of the grap juice bottle. Mr. Bryan gets the Ger man support one way, but Senator Hitchcock "catches 'em coming and go-ing." for they oppose prohibition. The ing," for they oppose prohibition. The republicans are said to be squinting in favor of prohibition, although there will probably be no platform declara-

National Preparedness.

I am told that in this part of th state there is lukewarmness toward aging strikes for their attainment, but national preparedness, suspicion being such strikes will have to be undertaken aroused that the propaganda is fatherfare, so that the attention of the Unit- for these specific direct purposes and ed by the powder, steel and arms manufacturers. One member of the House, however (Sloan, of the fourth district), means in the interests of one nation as favors a big navy, though representing a farming constituency.

The republicans in looking to future find all their eggs in one future find all their eggs in one bas-ket. They are counting on the Bryan-Hitchcock fight to split the democrats and allow them to elect a republican successor to Senator Hitchcock. If it falls out that way the leading republican candidate would be John L. Ken-nedy of Omaha, who was in the House in 1904. Former Gov. Chester H. Aldrich might also run, together with Representatives Sloan and Kinkaid.

Bull Moose Weak.

The bull moose are shot all to pieces They cast 72,000 votes for Roosevelt in 1912 and 8,000 in the gubernatorial election of 1914. In Douglas county (Omaha) they were 10,000 strong in 1912 and now only 500 are enrolled. that it they will come back into the party in Among republicans the choice for

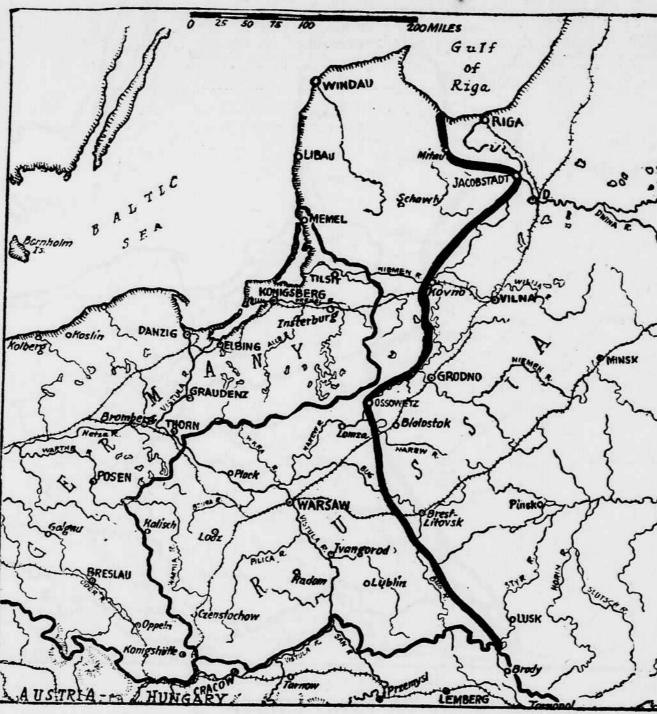
presidential candidates is said to run in this order; Hughes, Borah, Cummins Burton. Elihu Root is taboo. Every-body wants to know whether Mr. Jus-tice Hughes can be induced to accept nomination, and there is great dis pute and argument over the point. Republicans are bracing up and getting ready for a fight. The "Nebraska Publishes." licity Association," patterned along the lines of Jonathan Bourne's national organization, although preceding it by two months, is raising money and mak-ing a straightout republican publicity campaign, with the tariff as an issue.
In Missouri I found no interest whatever in the tariff. In Nebraska it is different. This state feels the compe tition on the Atlantic seaboard of Ardian products. Its beet sugar industry also is threatened by prospective free sugar. The tariff is to be a large issue

Another feature of the republican publicity campaign will be an attack on radical state legislation. Figures have been compiled showing that the legislation of the past has frightened capital away from the state. Business men, bankers and railroads are being interested by the republicans in their fight for a return to conservatism.

Women Defeated.

Woman suffrage agitation is dead for a period of four years. It was beaten ing year.

THE BATTLE LINE IN RUSSIA.



last year by 9,000 votes, and, as it was instituted under the initiative ALLIES GAIN AT DARDANELLES, plan, it cannot be renewed until four

"Billy" Sunday is coming next month to open the prohibition crusade, and from that time on it will be top side No. 1 issue. Nebraska is going to be on the political map in bright colors from now until election day, 1916.

ROCK FALLS IN TUNNEL; KILLS 4, INJURES

Accident to Train on Division of & 0. Railroad in West

Special Dispatch to The Star. CHARLESTON, W. Va., August 18. Four persons were killed outright and seven injured yesterday when a passen ger train composed of baggage, smoker and two passenger coaches on the Coal river division of the Chesapeake nacle tunnel, six miles north of Madison. A large rock that had been loos ened by the rains fell on top of the smoker, smashing the car.

Dead and Injured.

J. C. Fennimore, coal operator, fifty five years old, married, of St. Albans J. M. Plymale, lumberman, forty-two

married, Gallipolis, Ohio. W. M. Turley, married, Priestly, W

The injured:

A. E. Moore, coal operator, Charles on, W. Va.; cut about the body. W. H. Kidman, Huntington, W. Va. cuts on head and face.

B. A. Bowles, Cincinnati, Ohio, trav ling salesman; cuts about head and H. M. Halderman, Elkins, W. Va. traveling salesman; ribs crushed, prob-

W. W. Lewis, Olcott, W. Va.; cuts or head and face. H. Carothers, bruised about head and

Newsboy, splinter in his back.

Engine and Baggage Car Derailed.

The crashing of the smoker applied the emergency brakes and derailed the engine the United States Treasury may reand baggage car. Those in the passenger coaches were little more than shocked, fund. due to the fact that the train was running

When the news reached Charleston, the public service commission sent its chief stood railroad inspector, E. E. Winter, to the scene. The dead, with the exception of scene. The dead, with the exception of Turley, were taken to Huntington, as were the injured.

Scene. The dead, with the exception of ly have to be paid by the banks; and the taxes on circulation not being available for the prepayment of such not yet been determined with the taxes of the prepayment of such not yet been determined with the taxes of the prepayment of such not yet been determined with the taxes of the prepayment of such not yet been determined with the taxes of the prepayment of such not yet been determined with the taxes of the prepayment of such not yet been determined with the taxes of the prepayment of such not yet been determined with the taxes of the prepayment of such not yet been determined with the prepayment of s were the injured.

The dead were horribly mangled. The great weight of the rock that crushed the wooden smoker gave the occupants of the car no opportunity to escape.

Had the rock fallen a second or two later, the list of dead would have reached a score or more, as both coaches were well filled with men, women and children.

LIKE U. S. FROZEN MEAT. All Restrictions on Its Sale in Paris

Have Been Removed.

PARIS, August 18 .- The government committee in charge of the provisioning of Paris decided today to recommend that all restrictions be removed from the sale of refrigerated meat imported from America. Hitherto only certain dealers have been permitted to sell this meat. The first sales under the new im-

portations have been going on for several days at prices lower than the domestic beef. The average price of a carcass is equivalent to about 15 cents

POTATO SUPPLY ABUNDANT. Economy of Germans Has Resulted in Creating a Surplus.

BERLIN, August 17, via Amsterdan and London, August 18 .- There is an unexpected abundance of potatoes in Germany, according to a statement made to the budget committee of the reichstag by Secretary of the Interior Delbrucck. The explanation, he said, was the great economy practiced because of the under estimate of the supply at the beginning of the war. The imperial bureau of potato supply has distributed over ten million hundredweight to municipalities, starch factories and distillers.

was a balance of 7,000,000 double hundredweight from the previous grain crop, to which must be added probably 50,000,dredweight from the previous grain crop, to which must be added probably 50,000, one of their number, to Gen. Hugh L. One

Herr Delbrueck stated also that there

SAYS GEN. SIR IAN HAMILTON

further advance of 500 yards by the allied troops on Gallipoli peninsula is announced in a report from Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, the British expeditionary commander-in-chief, given out here toay. The statement follows:

"Sir Ian Hamilton reports that in the southern zone the situation was un-changed during the 14th and 15th. The Turks kept up the usual fire without

army corps' position was heavily attacked during the night of the 14th-15th, but all attacks were repulsed. "At Suvla the troops on the left flank made short advance on the afternoon of the 15th, with a view to straightening out the line. They moved forward Carranza was not represented. under considerable gun and rifle fire and gained about 500 yards, capturing a Turkish trench and taking two offi-cers and twenty other prisoners."

SUGGESTS C. O. D. POST IN SENDING BANK NOTES

lem Arising From Shipments by Mail.

Will the Post Office Department handle mail with postage C. O. D.? The problem arises in the propos tion to send national bank notes by parcel post-instead of by express, where the express charges were collected on delivery.

The difficulty arises only in the matter of shipping an original issue of orderly houses in the one-time segrecurrency to a national bank. Where gated section. the shipment is of national bank notes received by the treasurer of the United States in the usual course of redemption and returned to the bank of issue; or where incomplete bank notes-notes not signed by the bank officersnotes not signed by the bank officers— no positive proof had yet developed are sent to replace notes withdrawn and that it would be an injustice to from circulation as unfit, the postage the government reimburse itself from the "five per cent redemption fund" deposit from national banks as required by law.

Finds Fund Available.

The controller of the Treasury, George E. Downey, finds that the redemption fund is available to pay postage on currency sent to a national bank in consequence of redemption, and imburse itself from the redemption "Transportation charges on the orig-

inal issue currency," he rules, "when now shipped to the banks, are understood to be collected directly from the banks by the carrier. Under a shipment by mail, the charges would equalwould handle these particular shipments and collect charges for the pres ent, and the proper appropriation be obtained from Congress for their prepayment if that be more desirable to the Post Office Department, reimburse-ment to be made by the banks accord-

GERMAN SAILORS CHEER GENEROSITY OF BRITISH

Crew of Trawler Had Expected Their Vessel Would Be Destroyed.

COPENHAGEN, August 18, via London -German cheers for men in the British navy is an unusual wartime incident reand crew of the German trawler Gudrun, belonging to Altona, which has just arrived at Esbjerg. The captain, relating the experiences of

stopped in the North sea by a Britisl squadron. He promptly got his boats eady and distributed lifebelts, believing his ship was certain to be sunk. When the British seamen reached the trawler the captain begged for time to take to the boats, and admits that he was staggered at the short and pointed reply You can take the whole ship; we sha The captain adds that the British left amid the hearty cheers of the greatly re

43.972 German Officers Lost. PARIS, August 18 .- The Popole

Havas News Agency, prints the following dispatch from Basel. Switzerland: "Germany has lost 43,972 officers

NEW EVIDENCE OBTAINED IN THE POLICE INQUIRY

Controller Downey Takes Up Prob- Witnesses Said to Have Made Disclosures Affecting Persons "Higher Up."

> New evidence in the investigation of he allegations of police graft by United States Attorney James E. Laskey and his assistant, S. McComas Hawken, caused Maj. Pullman, superintendent of police, to hasten to city hall today to hear the testimony of two women who formerly were inmates of dis-

It is understood that the statements accusations against certain "higherups" in the department, although the subject in any particular, saying that the men under suspicion to comment on the matter at this time.

Many Are Questioned. A large number of women have been

questioned by Mr. Hawken in the nast few days and it is his intention to summon every woman who was ever an habitue of the "red light" district. To this end several former inmates of houses in Washington have been summoned from other cities where they been taken to Mercedes and are reportate in the other side of the river. Lieut, Henry and E. B. Jackson, private in Troop C, were wounded and Corp. John Willman, Troop C, was killed. Lieut. Henry and Jackson have been taken to Mercedes and are reportated by the improving in condition. are now located.

knew anything about the inside affairs graphed the agency The policy of reticence which has been maintained from the outset by the investigators continues, it being the purpose of the prosecutors not to give circulation to mere reports or unsubstantiated accusations. of the district.

Mr. Hawken said today that it has available for the prepayment of such not yet been determined whether or not charges, I would suggest inquiring of the Post Office Department whether it presented to the grand jury next Monday. The only evidence thus far sub-mitted to the grand jury was that on which the indictments against Detective Klinedienst and Policeman

Will Follow All Leads.

A great many witnesses have been naval station here early today.

examined, said the superintendent of police, and some of their statements at luncheon by Mayor Martin Behrman. seem to make it certain that some members of the force were on friendly terms with the wrong class of persons. members of the wrong class of persons. It is stated that many unwilling witnesses have been before Mr. Hawken and that difficulty was experienced by tonight aboard a private car placed of the property of the state ported from the North sea by the captain of the witnesses, Maj. Pullman stated. "We knew they were not telling the truth," he said, "and some of them were so informed."

he trawler, said that the Gudrun was HELD FOR DRUG LAW BREACH. 3ix Men Charged With Violations of Eddie Moy, a Chinaman; John Con-

Zerega of 216 10th street northwest Mrs. Gonzales, who has arrived here. were given a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Hitt yesterday afternoon and held for the action of the grand jury on charges of violations of the Harrison drug act. They were arrested several days ago by F. S. Merkling, deputy collector of inter-PARIS, August 18.—The Popolo nal revenue, and Pharmacy Inspector d'Italia of Rome, according to the Sanders of the police department. Following hearings held Monday afternoon, J. M. Snow of 211 D street northwest, Isadore Ruderman of 300 City were conveyed by Fred Pothast, John Marshall place and Edward H. One of their number, to Gen. Hugh L.

CARRANZA, IN REPLY, MAY PREVENT A SAG TO ASK RECOGNITION

Reject Pan-American Peace Conference Proposals, It Is Said.

ARREDONDO CONFERS WITH CHILEAN ENVOY

Gen. Obregon Will Back First Chief, Declaring Villa Must Be Defeated.

A strong bid for recognition of the constitutionalist government in Mexico by the United States and other American republics will be made by Gen. Carranza when he replies to the pan-American message dispatched to all Mexican leaders last Saturday, it was predicted here today. Gen. Carranza will reject the proposal of the American republics for a peace conference in Mexico, and as a counter proposition will urge the American conferees to seek to impress upon their governments the justice and need of recognizing the constitutionalist government as the de facto government in

Gen. Carranza, it is said here, has con sulted his civil and military officers regarding the pan-American peace plan, and has received from them assurances that they will not enter into such a plan, and that they will remain firm for the constitutionalist government.

Carranza's Course.

The friendly tone of the message translitted by the American conferees was appreciated by Gen. Carranza, according to his friends here, and within a few days Gen. Carranza is expected to send a ourteous reply, giving his reasons why the constitutionalist government should

American conferees have already been apprised of Gen. Carranza's probable course. His confidential agent, Mr. Ar-redondo, conferred in Philadelphia with Eduardo Suarez, Chilean ambassador to the United States, yesterday, it was learned. Details of this meeting were not made public, but it is understood that Mr. Arredondo gave to the Chil-ean ambassador information regarding of the Australian and New Zealand the strength of the Carranza govern-ment in Mexico at present.

Gen. Obregon's Position.

Gen. Obregon, one of Carranza's chief lieutenants, in an interview at Tampico said that he would not give countenance to a conference in which Gen "I did my best," said Gen. Obregon

"to prevent the war. I pleaded with Gen. Villa and risked my life to induce im not to cause a split. He would have war, however; so now, as far as am concerned, it will go to a finish illa should be definitely defeated. Villa should be definitely defeated.

"Any suggestion that I shall engage in the conference will be rejected. If there is any suggestion of a conference it must be made by Gen. Carranza, and it is he who must answer."

The battleships New Hampshire and Louisiana are expected to reach Vera Cruz today, it was said at the Navy Department, though they may have been delayed by the guif storm.

Gen. Pablo Gonzales. commander of the Carranza forces in Mexico City. ing of the armies and non-combatants many of whom, for economical rea-sons, are substituting cotton for wool-en fabrics, will keep the demand high. the Carranza forces in Mexico City, has decided to issue a decree warning Mexican properties under foreign flags that they will be liable to expulsion from the country under article 33 of the Mexican constitution, as "pernicious foreigners."

The decree also will warn Mexicans that the use of foreign flags by them will be punished by imprisonment of not less than six months.

Gen. Funston's Report.

A dispatch forwarded by Maj. Gen Funston to the War Department today gives the details of the fighting between Mexican bandits and United of the two women had to do with the States troops at Progreso, on the Mexican border, Monday night. The dispatch discloses the fact that the Mexicans did not cross the Rio Grande river, as reported in former dispatches, but that they fired from the Mexican but that they fired from the Mexican by Villa adherents in the Mexican porside of the river upon an outpost of tion of the town to be the culmination fourteen men under command of Lieut. of a plot to murder the Villa com-R. O. Henry, 12th Cavalry.

The number of Mexicans engaged in

the attack was given at about 75. The engagement lasted half an hour, the cavalrymen continuing to fire as long as fire came from the other side of the ed to be improving in condition. Mr. Hawken is especially anxious to locate the women who conducted the ment today denying that twenty-two houses, but in the course of the invespersons had been executed in Chihuatigation expects to talk with any who hua. Foreign Minister Lombardo tels knew anything about the inside affairs graphed the agency that the repor originated on the border.

BRAZILIAN AMBASSADOR TO MEXICO WELCOMED

force.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18 .- Representatives of the United States government, the state of Louisiana and the Maj. Pullman says he has no idea city of New Orleans today welcomed how long the investigation will con- Jose M. Cardoso D. Oliverira, Brazilian tinue. It is to go on as long as any minister to Mexico and until recently leads are obtained, he said, and every the representative of the American lead will be thoroughly investigated. government in the Mexican capital, He suggested that he knew of no addi- upon his arrival here from Vera Cruz tional information obtained by Mr. abroad the American gunboat Sacra-Hawken that will warrant indictments. | mento. The Sacramento arrived at the

and after a tour of the city during the afternoon will be the guest of honor

TWENTY-THREE EXECUTED IN CHIHUAHUA, IS REPORT

eaching here from Chihuahua City cell for a number of years was emstated that twenty-three executions ployed by the firm of Birney & Woodtook place there Sunday. Among those said to have been shot was Aureliano firm in 1913 he continued in the employe of Arthur A. Birney, one of the Gonzales, brother of Gen, Pablo Gonnor of 601 K street northeast and Louis zales of Carranza's staff, according to George C. Crothers, special representative of the State Department, has asked the Villa government for an explanation of the reported execution.

CHIHUAHUA MERCHANTS SEND THANKS TO SCOTT

property had been returned.

IN PRICE OF COTTON

Allies Expected to Couple Notice of Contraband With Assurance to Growers.

WILL BUY UP THE STAPLE SHOULD MARKET DECLINE

Probable Topic at Conference Held by the British and French Ambassadors.

LONDON, August 18, 4:22 p.m.-A proclamation declaring cotton to be contraband of war is expected to be issued tonight or tomorrow at the latest by both Great Britain and

Official notice by the allies that cot-ton has been declared contraband is expected here before the end of the week, together with assurance that the against a serious drop in price in con-sequence of this embargo. The plan as learned unofficially is for the allies to buy up the cotton as the prices begin to sag in the market and to store it in this country for use as

Ambassadors in Conference

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, who had just returned to Washington from Long Island, was in conference yesterday with Mr. Jusse rand, the French ambassador. They are inderstood to have discussed the cotton situation as well as other subjects con-nected with the war. It is learned that in a day or two some sort of an official statement will

some sort of an omeial statement win be forthcoming detailing the reason of the allies for declaring cotton contra-band. This, it is unserstood, will set forth that, animated by a desire to avoid inflicting any injury upon the cot-ton planters of the south, whose wel-fare must be a matter of concern for the European nations that depend upon fare must be a matter of concern for the European nations that depend upon the great American staple for the bulk of the clothing of the population, meas-ures are to be concerted between the allied governments that will prevent the price of cotton from going below the point of profitable production.

No Plan Is Suggested. Just how this is to be done has not een clearly indicated, but it is known

that there is in contemplation a project to stand behind the market when necto stand behind the market when necessary to prevent undue depression.

The allied governments, under this plan, would not appear openly in the transaction, but would designate private interests to undertake the task, which would involve perhaps the accumulation of stocks of cotton in warehouses in the United States, to be drawn upon from Europe when prices ranged high here.

According to the allies' calculations drawn upon from Europe when place ranged high here.

According to the allies' calculations the amount of cotton which might have to be cared for in this way would not be excessive. It is believed that while the exclusion of Germany. Austria and Turkey from the American cotton market and the decreased production of cotton goods in the mills of the allied and neutral countries, owing to the war, might tend to reduce the demand for American cotton, the vast amount of the product being turned into smokeless powder and the clothing of the armies and non-combatants.

BOMB FOR MAYTORENA DISCOVERED IN TIME

NOGALES, Ariz., August 18 .- Discovery of a bomb attached to a time fuse in a room next to the headquarters of Gov. Jose Maytorena, Villa commander defending Nogales, Sonora, across the border, resulted in the execution of Capt. Rojas of Maytorena's personal guard and two other officers of the Villa garrison. The execution orders were issued by Gov. Maytorena. was said. Seven other soldiers will The discovery of the bomb is believed

mander.

The bomb was timed to explode at 8 o'clock last night, at which time Maytorena usually is engaged in his offices.

The split between Gen Acosta and The split between Gen Acosta and Maytorena is now confirmed from re-

liable sources. Acosta took no part in the fighting Tuesday. VOICES REGARD FOR U. S.

Carranza Sends Message

Through Dr. Henry A. Tupper. "May I assure you, and through yo the American people, that I have for the President of the United States, his government and the citizens of the United States the highest regard and sincerest friendship, and I am quite sure if they knew my plans and purposes they would give me their fullest

Dr. Henry Allen Tupper, special peace ommissioner in Mexico of the international peace forum, who arrived in Washington today from Tampico, said the foregoing message was given to him by Gen. Carranza, who was anx-ious to have it delivered to the Amerian people.
"As to the outcome of the pan-Ameri-

sympathy and their cordial apprecia-

can appeal for a peace conference, said Dr. Tupper, "Gen. Carranza is very sensitive regarding interference in the internal affairs of his country. Within Mexico hope for peace lies with Gen. Carranza's party.'

ASKS \$50,000 DAMAGES.

James A. Purcell Brings Action Against Henry F. Woodard. Attorney Henry F. Woodard was tolay named defendant in a suit for \$50,-

000 filed by James A. Purcell, also a member of the local bar, in the Supreme Court of the District of Colum-In the declaration, filed through Attorneys Charles A. Douglas and Daniel El. PASO, Tex., August 18.-A report W. Baker, it is set forth that Mr. Pur-

> members of that firm. The plaintiff declares that August 12 last Mr. Woodard did maliciously, wrongfully and unjustly speak and publish against him justly speak and publish against him certain "false, scandafous and defamatory statements," reflecting upon his honesty and integrity.
>
> The plaintiff declares that he has suffered great nervous shock; that his nervous system was greatly shattered and that he has been unable to sleep at night as a result of the alleged statements of Mr. Woodard.

Mme. Poincare Visits Wounded. PARIS, August 18 .-- Mme. Poincare, vife of the President of France, today